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NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM PENN TO JAMES LOGAN.—The following letter, now first printed, has recently been acquired by the Historical Society:—

Bristoll 16, 7^{m} 1704.

James,

I have writt to thee by J. Martin in the good intent since, I think, the receipt from thee of any originall; Thy last was of ye 22^{d}, 4^{m}. Now meeting with Ed^{d} Lane & his overseer, bound hence by Ireland to Pennsilvania, I send this in answear to thy originall of the 26 3^{m} Pr. virginia ffleet. But not a word from my son, or Col. Evans along wth it, but only hear, a month after thine came to hand that there is a Packet at my son aubreys for me from ye latter, as tishe writes me word hither, where we came yesterday week, from worminghurst I & my wife & Daugh^{r} Penn & Johnne & Hanna wth our Serv^{ts} but none of my sons Children; and my Daught^{r} & I returne to morrow. Business of moment calling for me to London. Our ffrds here wth us, & all relat^{s} well. So my Sister & hers.

Letters.

1 all thy letters by ships y^{t} arrived are come to hand, originalls & coppys.

Coll. Evans.

2 I am not a little pleased the people generally are so, may it continue; as he behaves well to mine and my ffrds honest Interest, he may be sure, if I surrender, he shall not want my good endeavours to continue him. He has Judgem^{t} temper, & modesty, & I think w^{t} they call honour; and I hope he gives requisit application. I wish my poor Childe had some of his alloy to his fire & motion.

Returns.

3 No returns as yet from Barbado's, or Jamaica, or Carolina. I like ye Circuler way by Mader. to Barb. & so to Virg. or Mar. to purchass Bills; but corn sent to the Mader^{s}. & freight of their best wines hither (in such request they are) would also be a good way, & save time, in ye Judgemt of severall men in business here. Which I leave to thee to act as thou seest best. my Commission wth [ ]

4 I hope while you tell ye people my saveing the final assent to myselfe, is a flourish only, & y^{t} by Charter from K. C. 2 ye reserve is voyd in itselfe, you dont mean that I have put it in the powr of an ill Dep^{t} Go^{r}. & an assembly y^{t} may bribe him, to give away my Lands, rents, nomination off officers, fines, &c.: for it were a distraction, & distinction indeed I therefore tell thee plainly, unless they come upon a better foot, and that all such Laws shall be declared voyd, as unjust & agst reason & right, I shall insist upon the validity of the restriction or have a sufficient security. I have given away as well as spent & exhausted myself too much already. this is enough.

J. Momp. [Judge Mompesson.]

5 I am truly sorry for ye little encouragemt he had. will our people never be wise. this is y^{t} base fellow D. L. and the ffoolish & unthankfull people y^{t} will yet be lead into reproachfull Jealousys of their poor (& almost) Martyrd P. & G E which ffrds as a church should reprove & prevent or care.

How ever, correspond closely wth J. Mom. as to points of law, for your security in proceedings, mine at least. as to his being of an opinion agst ye admiralty Jurisdiction in Amer. tis so farr from being a fault or reason of his loss of his Judges place therein, that the Attorney Gen^{ll} has much outdone him, held an oracle at Common Law: but twas the Church fell on Ld. Cl. & Ld. Cor. writt in C Qu^{s} [Quarry's] favour. besides twas an old dorment commiss. of K. W^{s} time his church employers y^{t} want his envy agst us gott fill'd up wth a new date but the ministry is chang'd since then, & measures too, to greater moderat^{n} & so M. Perry assures me he has writt C. Qu of

Lands.

6 Sell upon good Bonds, & to sufficent people for Tishes [Laetitia's] 15000 acres, tis mine by agreemt here with her husbd. however if taken up, tis well, & lett my Son have the other 15000 acres. and let him know yt ye things he sent for by his of ye 12^{m} last came last to hand, however, some fishing tackle I orderd him from Portsmouth where the ships lay at his Lett^{r} coming to hand. the other 20000 acres I reserve for other uses, wch if not taken up, lett it be so in a good place.

Supplys.

7 I am truly sorry to see so much unkindness, it has been ready to tempt me, as divers good ffrds have advis'd me, & relations too, besides them, to sell all to ye Crown, & lett y^{m} take their own Course; but I have not yet prevailed wth my selfe to come to such a parting resolution; for god was with me in seeking, getting & settling of itt, & there are some y^{t} have not forsaken their first love to truth & me, whom I would Live & dye with.

Sasqrhanagh Purchassers.

8 I had hoped there was no need of Renewing of Bonds, for ye Land bought, since those enter'd into were formall and I depend so positively upon y^{t} Supply, that if I am baffled in it, my disapointments will force me to turn my back and do w^{t} I am so little wiling to think upon, wherefore gett Bonds where thou canst not gett mony, & for y^{r} Comfort, that are in likeing of Kg Charles of Spaine, the Duke of Marlborough has beaten france so, as she has not been beaten since y^{t} great battle wone by Ch. ye 5th over ffrancis ye first & so saved ye emperor: & just now is news come of ye defeat of their grand ffleet by ad. Rook & ad. Shevill, neer Malaga, destroyd some say 6 of their ships, & chased them into Tolouse: & I have sent by J. Martin ye Queens lett^{r} for opening a Trade with the Spanish west Indias, to her american subjects, w^{t} thou desired & aimed at, in 2 of thy letters, to save us from Sincking & ye rest of the northern Colonys.

Settlem^{ts} mill Tommes Lott Pennsb.

9 I leave it to thy prudence & ye best advice about building or Planting. but I cant see the harm or charge of Planting some choice ffruit an acre, two or 3. In any place fitt to seat upon. tis always mony, & little expense & cant be raised in a year as a house may. a Nursery should, by grafting stocks, with my best fruit at Pennsberry, be made there to draw out else where. let me know w^{t} comes of my other Mills, & how this new one at Soholoconk, & if it be 500, or 5000 [?] acres taken up there; also w^{t} & where Tommes lott lyes, if next ye house old Ed. Shippen lives in, or y^{t} he built for Joseph for there is a 25 ffoot one, if not more, y^{t} my Cosin Markham kept his Colosh or Coach upon—neer Ch. Reeds old house. Pennsberry had to my knowledge 40 acres cleard before I came away not to slight honest Johns labour & less marys I truly esteem them & wish y^{m} well, but I could be glad ye whole, & fruit of it would pay his wages too.

John Blakling ffa. Callowhill & R. Sneed & M. Elson.

x Tho I have writt by the opertunity of ye Pennsylvania Ships, upon this head, yet thine gives occasion to say something of 2 of y^{m} & I add ye other 1 too.

John Blakelings interest I have reason to recommend, because my ffather Callowhill buys it for one of my Children, also R. Sneeds, Mary Elsons & Marg. Martindales, and for y^{t} reason I would pick & choose being my children & my land, I think it cannot be a disallowable Partiality J. Bl. had his in two deeds, 1500 acres each, R. Sneeds thou knowst, & Mar. Martedales is one thousand, her husb. bought 2000 a, by 2 severall deeds, one was disposed of to Jos. or Sam^{ll} cart, and the other my fa^{r} Call. has bought, and pray secure ye lotts belonging to it in ye front 20 ffoott, in high street 20 foot as I take it. If thou canst not do it there, do it where thou canst best do it for advantage. also John Elsons now d [ ] bly returnd to me by no other relat^{e} being alive and by my ffather Call^{s} purchase of ye widdow twas 500 acres. I ordered y^{t} lott by ye church of Eng^{s} Meeting house, for his citty lott wch I designed for Johnne; being almost directly against the end of his grand fathers lott, lett to T. Roberts. Have an eye to one and tother. also secure ye Liberty lands belongeing to ye aforesayd parcelles, in as good a place as thou canst, & together T. ff doubtless can do such a job. whose Bro Rob. & sister his wife give thee abundant thanks for thy discreet management of yt affaire wth him.

Spaniard.

11 I hope ther's no need of more evidence, ye fellow humbling himselfe, his atturney managing him discreetly & kindly towards us; at least at Present: but there is [illegible]

Laws.

12 I meant a coppy to lye by me, the other is wth ye Atturney Gen^{ll}, & are like to do so till I can redeem them wth a good report at the rate of fifty guineas ffee, some have given 100. I resent y^{t} base part of ye address to ye Govr as if I undertook to get ye Laws past they desired me to pass. I did my part at my comeing away. My charters worth 20000 lb. & I wish now I had never past it, since they insinuate as if I undertook for the triffle they gave me, when my hasty goeing for w^{t} obliged y^{t} motion was unforeseen, when those Laws & y^{t} charter receivd their sanction from me. but—

Bills Ed. Lane, Cos. Mark.

13 the Bills are sent back protested as ought to be formerly. Let Ed. Lane have the land Lay'd out he has bought of first Purchassers here, according to Justice. & ye way to Mahatany carried on in ye best manner for futurity as well as present; he presses it. I hope thou hast Claims of Cos. Markhams wife ye beding, scriptore Books, chaires &c: he had of mine, in a civil manner: Pewter ps fancy also

P. Par. Com^{s} for Counc^{ll} Coyn.

14 Now will P. Parmyter be troublesom I have already writt of that pr. next I think to send a Commis^{r} for Counc^{ll} the Coyn is reduced to new Eng. wth allowance of pre contracts iff pay'd in a yeare. By ye ships at Spitt head goe the Proclam^{l} this by a Biddeport ship wth Ed. Lane. all here salute thee, wish the well, old and young. I have writt to Gr. O. abt. J. Pike. so wishing true love I rest in great haste, just puting my foot almost into ye Coach for London I conclude

thy reall ffrd

Wm. Penn.

ENCOUNTER BETWEEN DECATUR AND THE CORSAIRS AT TRIPOLI.—The following account of this affair (mentioned in the biography of Stephen Decatur in the *National Portrait Gallery*) was given by Mr. Francis Hopkinson to Mr. William G. Armstrong, by whom it is communicated:—

Frank Hopkinson asked Com. Stewart in regard to Decatur's fight with the Corsairs. Stewart said he came on board the Syren (Stewart's vessel) immediately after the fight. Decatur boarded one of the boats and ran the commander through the body with his boarding pike. He boarded the other boat and attempted the same thing to the captain, an immense man, who seized Decatur's pike and took it from him as he would from a child, and rushed at Decatur with it, who advanced to strike off the point with his sword. The sword broke at the handle. Decatur sprang at and seized the captain, who threw him, but Decatur brought him down with him: each had an arm around the other's neck. Decatur had discharged his two pistols. The captain drew a dagger with his right hand to stab him. Decatur drew a pocket-pistol *from his vest pocket*, held it behind the captain, and pointing it towards himself, fired. It passed through the captain's heart, and grazed Decatur's side. Stewart said, "Why, Steve, you're wounded." Decatur replied, "It's my own blood; it merely grazed my side."

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THOMAS LAWRENCE, PROVINCIAL COUNCILLOR, OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA, AND GEORGE AND ROBERT CHARLES.—The following letters (communicated by Miss Martha Morris Lawrence, of Hamburgh, Sussex Co., N. J., a descendant of Thomas Lawrence) are addressed to two brothers, George and Robert Charles. They seem to have been on terms of special intimacy with the Lawrence family, of Philadelphia. Mr. George Charles is mentioned in a letter to Mr. Storke as "Head Master of St. Paul's." Mr. Robert Charles was Secretary to Admiral Warren:—

Philad^{a} 9th, 24th, 1746.

Mr. George Charles.

Dear Sir: The foregoing is coppy of my last, to which I refer; and since a fine ship goes from New York, I charge to send this there. Please to tell your good brother, that by this same conveyance goes Mr. James Hamilton, the son of his great persecutor, but if I have any Judgment in Men, he has by no means, or in any shape, his late father's vindictive Disposition. He really proves to be one of the most civilized young Gentlemen bred in this part of the world. I mention this of my own notion, that your brother may not behave too Shy upon the first Interview he may have with him. My son John is attending the Courts Abroad; but I expect him home to-morrow, and he may, I hope, have time enough to pay his Respects to you, by Mr. Hamilton, before he leaves New York. As I have nothing materiall to Inform, I am, with a regular Esteem, Yours, T. LAWRENCE.

Philad^{a}, Aprile 20th, 1748.

Mr. George Charles.

Worthy Sir: This will accompany a Letter from Mr Henry Cruger, one of the Members of the House of Assembly of New York; and to whom your brother is in a particular Manner indebted for the Agency of that Province. This day I am Informed that he is also appointed Secretary of Admirall Warren, and that he was at Portsmouth, ready to proceed on the Intended Expedition formed by the Crowne. He may possibly be absent upon the receipt of the Assembly's Letter and Directions. I make no doubt but you will take care they meet with no Delaye, least it prove Detrimental to him, as I am well assured of your Kindness for your brothers Promotion. I am to say that I have given that Gentleman all the assurance in my Power, that

you will Act on such an occasion consistent with the Expectations from your good brother. As I have had the pleasure to Interest myself of all Matter in this Affair, I am persuaded you will have some Regard to the Hon^{r} of Your Friend & Humble Servt, T. LAWRENCE.

The following letter to Mr. Robert Charles is very long. We copy only the allusions to public affairs :—

Philad^{a}, Oct. 24th, 1749.

Mr. Robert Charles. . . . .

Our Governour has seemingly Reconcil'd all Parties, and his Behaviour is really extremely good, insomuch that he is generally well beloved, and I verily believe will be an Honor to the Station.

By this conveyance goes Rob't Hunter Morris, Chief Justice of the Jerseys. What Scheme he is upon is a Secret. It is supposed from the great Intimacy between him & Mr Clinton, and the great Aversion he has to Mr Belcher, that his intention is to Supplant him, or to get the Government if Mr Belcher should Dye, as he is indeed in a very bad State of Health; others say that the Distraction in the Government at New York being (as you must know) come to such an highth that even the Civill Administration is in great Confusion, by means of one or two Turbulent People, is the reason of his going to Inforce Mr Clinton's Representation to the Ministry, in order for some Removalls. Everybody at York & Jersey are in the Dark about it, no doubt you will soon see the Reason, and I make no doubt will keep your helm amidship, few People here if any know your Interest in the Governour, it may be of Service for you to know thus much, and your good sence will easily Discover the Rest.

I am extremely Pleas'd at the Genteel Advancement of your brother. I look upon it as a fair step to a still more Distinguished Station. In all which he has my hearty good wishes, and I hope you will Mention him to me at times in his present Progress.

I refer you to my son John's Letter for some farther advice, In which your good brother was partly so good to be his Friend.

The Inclos'd, for your good sister, you will I hope deliver with my hearty good wishes for her & Mrs. Charles, & Believe me to be, &c.

T. LAWRENCE.

Lei'sterfields, 10th February, 1750.

Mr. Thomas Lawrence.

Dear Sir: I am glad to find by the last Letter you favoured me with, that the Papers I transmitted to you were to your good liking, as there are few whom I would more willingly serve, and none who have a better right to command my service.

As to what you write on the subject of the Bill for the Importation of American Bar-Iron Duty free it is most certainly true that by prohibiting the future Erection of Slitting Mills, &c., those who had such erected before the Act took place, will enjoy a sort of Monoply. This was seen very clearly at the time of passing the Act; when it was proposed to demolish those already erected, upon paying the owner an Equivalent for the Cost of them. But it was urged that no Law had forbid such Mills being built, it was unreasonable by our ex post Facto to deprive People of what might possibly be the means of their subsistence. Besides, this would have established a bad Precedent for America, whose Interest it is some such Mills should remain, rather than all be taken away, and it is believed here that the Integrity of the People on the Continent will always help them to proper Expedients for Relief when it is really wanted.

The Sugar Islands have brought heavy accusations against all the Colonies

of a Contraband Trade with France & Holland, in contempt of the Navigation Acts, and that you openly land foreign Sugars, Rum, & Melons without Pay't of any Duties, in defiance of the Act of Protection which these Islands obtained; they are indeed driving at a scheme of particular Profit, but I fear their accumulated Complaints will produce something injurious to the Northern Colonies, whose Interest cannot suffer without doing, in my opinion, a sensible Injury to the United Interest of Britain.

I find you have melancholy apprehensions about America, if a New French War should break out I own you will have reason for them, if some national spirit is not shown in support of our Rights to Nova Scotia, and some solid measures concerted for bringing all your Colonies to act jointly & with vigour against an Enemy with whom, I fear, we shall be obliged to dispute at last for all our American Possessions. When you have Leisure, I wish you would give me your Calculation of all the present numbers & Strength of the Continent, & what you think those of the French are; that I may compare different accounts upon the important subject. There is nothing talked of here but profound Peace, the Belief of which is very proper, as we are said to be in no Condition for War.

I see Mr Morris but seldom, it is said his Errand hither is about the Partition lines between N. York and Jersey, in which I am his opponent. Some say he comes to ask a Governm't, in which I wish him success, but cannot conceive whereon he builds any hopes of it.

I wish your son joy of his Marriage & Success in his Business. My Wife and Harriot send their hearty good Wishes to you & your Lady, your Daughter & Sons, whose Happiness will give us sincere Pleasure. Why does not my friend Miss Molly visit England? Is she afraid we should keep her here, as we propose to do by Miss Willing who, I assure you, is much taken notice of & commended. My brother is very well, and very often enquires about his American friends. I am ever, My dear Sir, Your faithful & Affectionate, humble servant, R. CHARLES.

Leicesterfields, Aug. 6th, 1752.

Mr. Thos. Lawrence.

Dear Sir: . . . I returned last night from the country, where my wife & sister were, who are much your servants, and retain a very warm Regard for you & yours; Being called from thence on the afflicting & very unexpected news of my dear good friend Sir Peter Warren's Death at Dublin, on the 29th ult., which fills my Heart with a very real & a very just sorrow, for in him I have lost the kindest friend ever man had, but what is my loss to that of his Family; that of the Publick? America has much reason to bewail him, whose Interest he always espoused with the utmost vigour & resolution. But who is there that ought not to bewail the Loss of one whom Riches & Honours had wrought no change upon, but ever preserved the same amiable, friendly Disposition that endeared him to Mankind. My heart is so full that I can add no more than that I am, Very dear Sir, Yours very faithfully & Affectionately, R. CHARLES.

AUGUSTINE HERMAN.—The following letter has been received by the editor from Mr. B. Fernow, the learned keeper of the Historical Records at Albany, and editor of the last two volumes of the *Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York*, who very kindly furnished the tracing of the signature of Herman under the portrait illustrating Mr. Ward's article, pp. 88 *et seq.*, the original of which is attached to a power of attorney given by Herman Dec. 30, 1644:—

Albany, N. Y., June 8, '83.

Dear Sir: I am much obliged to you for remembering me so kindly with two copies of the PENNA. MAG. containing Mr. Ward's paper on Augustine

Hermans. I regret, however, that Mr. Ward followed Lednum in repeating the absurd story of Herman having been sentenced to death and fled in the manner described.

In September, 1659, Herman was sent as one of the Commissioners to Maryland (see Commission, *N. Y. Col. Doc.* xii. p. 261). In the Journal of this Embassy (vol. ii. 88 *et seq.*) he says under Oct. $\frac{21}{11}$: "Sent off Resolved Waldron . . . . & set out for Virginia to ascertain the opinion of the Governor," &c. &c. Both the fact that he was selected for this business and the tone of his letter to Stuyvesant (p. 99, vol. ii.) show that in the fall of 1659 he was on the best terms with the Director-General. A letter from Stuyvesant to the Directors in Holland (vol. xii. p. 288) proves that in December, 1659, nothing had as yet occurred to disturb the relations between the two men, and from letters of Wm. Beekman to Stuyvesant, April 6, 1660 (vol. xii. 301), May 12 (p. 309), May 25 (p. 312), we learn that Herman was still in Maryland and Virginia, and in correspondence with the Dutch authorities on the Delaware, and with Stuyvesant (p. 305). During this period he probably selected the site of his plantation, and most likely had been at the Manhattans and intended to return there (see vol. xii. p. 337), which he could not have done if he had been under sentence of death at New Amsterdam. Besides, the minutes of the Council for the years 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, and 1664 give the proceedings almost from day to day without break, and contain no indication of Herman having been tried.

With many repeated thanks, Yours truly, B. Fernow.

Gregory B. Keen, Esq.

In another letter Mr. Fernow states that a seal is attached to a letter from Herman to Vice-Director Beekman, printed in *Doc. Col. Hist. N. Y.*, vol. xii. pp. 337–8, exhibiting "a shield with two arrows crossed under a heart, out of which come three three-leaved clover stalks, and a crest consisting of three three-leaved clover stalks (trefoils)." The same arms are engraved on Herman's Map of Virginia, from which the portrait opposite p. 88 is reproduced.

The Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania who held office between 1733 and 1776, and Those Earlier Councillors who were some time Chief Magistrates of the Province, and their Descendants. By Charles P. Keith. Philadelphia, 1883. 8vo. pp. xi. (141), 476.

We were happy to announce, on the cover of the last number of the Magazine, the publication of this long-promised book, the delay in the appearance of which is both sufficiently explained and amply atoned for by the extraordinary amount of labour which has evidently been bestowed upon the work. "The Provincial Council was," as the author says, "a distinguished body," comprising "the wealthiest, the most experienced in public affairs, or for other reasons the most influential persons, speaking generally, from Cape Henlopen to the Blue Mountains." It is to be regretted that the writer found it impossible to include all the Councillors of the Province from 1681 to 1776, but the selection of the date of 1733 as the first limit of the period embraced within his book is not so arbitrary as it might seem, since those of the earlier Councillors who took the greatest part in public affairs, with few exceptions (such as James Sandelands, Jasper Yeates, and Robert French, spoken of in this Magazine among the "Descendants of Jöran Kyn"), were still in office at that time.

The Councillors comprehended are the following: William Markham, Thomas Lloyd, and Edward Shippen, some time Presidents of Council; James Logan, William Logan, Isaac Norris, Samuel Preston, Anthony Palmer, Andrew Hamilton, James Hamilton, Andrew Allen, Henry Brooke, Thomas Græme, Clement Plumsted, Thomas Griffitts, Charles Read, William Till, Robert Strettell, Samuel Hasell, Abraham Taylor, Joseph Turner,

Lawrence Growdon, Richard Peters, Benjamin Shoemaker, Thomas Hopkinson, Ralph Assheton, John Penn, Lynford Lardner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Thomas Cadwalader, James Tilghman, John Moland, Richard Penn, Thomas Lawrence, Edward Shippen, William Hicks. Biographical sketches of these persons are given as well as of some of the more distinguished of their posterity. The genealogies are intended to include all the descendants of these Councillors to the latest generation. In the female branches will be found, among many others of considerable distinction, the names of Fisher, Smith, Betton, McClenachan, Brown, Emlen, Sergeant, Pepper, Coleman, Schrack, Carpenter, Moore, Firth, Ellet, Chevalier, Kuhn, Livingston, Palairet, Troth, Brownson of La., Beatty, Potts, Camac, Carnegie (Bart.), Elgin (Earl of), Cathcart (the Earls of), Hutton, Devereux, Burton, James, Jones, Strawbridge, Taylor, Morris, Penington, Rawle, Roberts, Coale, of Balt., Carroll, Wilcocks, Ingersoll, Johnston, Meigs, Watmough, Montgomery, McCall, Ringgold, Coxe, Clymer, Dallas, Dale, De Lancey, Dickinson, Elliot, Galloway, Grafton (Duke of), Schley, Gibbons, of N. C., Goldsborough, Hemsley, Knight, Elder, Burd, McIlvaine, Lynch, Arnold, Willing, Francis, Bingham, Baring, Swift, Stirling (Bart.), Nepean (Bart.), Erskine (Baron), Portland (Duke of), Meredith, Hare, Powel, Byrd, Carter, Page, Harrison, Howard, Jackson, Wallace, Wharton, Wistar, Yeates, and Bayard.

Besides the genealogical value of this work (the most important of the kind relating to Pennsylvania that has ever appeared), much interesting information is contained in it concerning institutions and events noted in the history of our Province and State, and especially of the city of Philadelphia, relieving the monotony of the orderly succession of names and dates of which family registers necessarily consist. Suffice it to add that the book is well printed on good paper, and is attractively bound.

Historical and Biographical Sketches, by Samuel W. Pennypacker. Philadelphia, Pa., 1883. 8vo. pp. 416.

This work consists of valuable and interesting papers, some of which have already appeared in magazines, and are here corrected and enlarged, and others of which are now published for the first time. Among the former, those on "The Settlement of Germantown, Pa., and the Causes which led to it," "Der Blutige Schau-Platz, oder Martyrer Spiegel, a Noteworthy Book," "Mennonite Emigration to Pennsylvania," and "Samuel John Atlee," are given in former volumes of the Pennsylvania Magazine. Other articles related to the history of the Mennonites in America (a subject to which the author has given special attention) are the following: "David Rittenhouse, the American Astronomer," an excellent biographical account of that eminent Pennsylvanian, drawn from numerous MS. and printed sources of information; "Christopher Dock, the Pious Schoolmaster on the Skippack, and his Works," including a translation of his essay on "School Management," believed to be "the earliest written and published in America upon the subject of school teaching," and "the only picture we have of the colonial country school;" "Abraham and Dirck op den Graeff," German settlers of Germantown, noted as protesting against the institution of slavery in 1688; and "Zionitischer Weyrauchs Hügel oder Myrrhen Berg," the first book printed in German type in America, viz., at Germantown in 1739. There are also biographical notices of "William Moore, of Moore Hall," "Samuel Richardson, a Councillor, Judge, and Legislator of the Olden Time" (one of those not included in Keith's *Councillors of Pennsylvania*), "Captain Joseph Richardson," "James Abram Garfield," "Henry Armitt Brown," and "Charles Frederick Taylor." The book closes with a graphic "record of a term in the military service of the United States in the Gettysburg Compaign of 1863," modestly entitled "Six Weeks in Uniform."

History of Hardwick, Massachusetts. With a Genealogical Register. By Lucius R. Paige. Boston, 1883. 8vo. pp. xii. 555.—This work comprises the civil, ecclesiastical, literary, and military history of the early home and place of residence of the ancestors of the author, whose portrait forms the frontispiece, and who has been collecting the materials it contains during a long and active life. It is composed in a style which betokens the accuracy of the writer, and it contains information of general as well as of local interest. The genealogical portion of it seems to be not less thorough than it is concise. Allen, Paige, Robinson, Ruggles, and Warner are names of most frequent occurrence.

Queries.

The Evans Families of Gwynedd.—I should like to obtain, for use in my intended history of Gwynedd, details respecting any of the descendants of the four brothers Evans (ap Evan), Thomas, Robert, Owen, and Cadwallader, who came from Wales in 1698, and settled at Gwynedd, in Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County. Correspondence on the subject is respectfully solicited.

West Chester, Pa. Howard M. Jenkins.

The Rural Socrates; or an account of a celebrated Philosophical Farmer, lately living in Switzerland, and known by the name of Kliyogg. Hallowell (District of Maine). Printed by Peter Edes; and sold by the booksellers in the principal towns of the United States. A. D. 1800. 8vo. pp. xii. 203, xiii.—Who is the author or editor of this book?

Replies.

Alexander Stephen (vol. iii. p. 237) was the brother of Adam Stephen. The following obituary notice of him appears in *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, May 19, 1768: "On the eight instant died in Frederick County, Virginia, Captain Alexander Stephen, late an Officer of his Majesty's Royal American Regiment. He was a Gentleman of Integrity and Bravery. In General Braddock's Engagement he rescued the Colours of the 44th Regiment from the Enemy, after the fall of Mr. Halket, and received two Wounds in the Action. He distinguished himself at the Reduction of Louisbourg and Quebec; and under the Command of General Murray, on the Heights of Abraham, the famous 28th of April, in which Engagement he received a dangerous Wound of which he never perfectly recovered."

Gov. Patrick Gordon (vol. iii. p. 237) was buried in Christ Church Burying Ground at the southeast corner of Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1736. (See "Records of Christ Church, Philadelphia," printed in the Magazine.)